- (i) The interruption is for not more than 90 consecutive days; and
- (ii) The days of sickness after the interruption are due to one or more of the same causes as the days of sickness before the interruption. A period of continuing sickness can be interrupted any number of times so long as each interruption is not more than 90 days and the days of sickness are all due to the same cause. If a period of continuing sickness is caused by more than one infirmity, any one of the infirmities can be considered as the single continuing cause that will permit the interruption of the period of continuing sickness for not more than 90 days without ending it.
- (d) Registration period. The term "registration period" means, with respect to any employee, the period which begins with the first day with respect to which a statement of sickness for a period of continuing sickness is filed in his or her behalf in accordance with this part, or the first such day after the end of a registration period which will have begun with a day with respect to which a statement of sickness for a period of continuing sickness was filed in his or her behalf, and ends with whichever is the earlier of:
  - (1) The thirteenth day thereafter; or
- (2) The day immediately preceding the day with respect to which a statement of sickness for a new period of continuing sickness is filed in his or her behalf. However, each of the successive 14-day periods in an extended sickness benefit period shall constitute a registration period.
- (e) Liability for infirmity. When sickness benefits are paid to an employee on the basis of an infirmity for which he or she recovers a personal injury settlement or judgment, the Board shall receive reimbursement for the sickness benefits in accordance with part 341 of this chapter.

## $\S 335.2$ Manner of claiming sickness benefits.

(a) Forms required for claiming benefits. To claim sickness benefits for a period of inability to work due to an illness or injury, or in the case of a female employee, pregnancy, miscarriage, or childbirth, an employee must file the following forms:

- (1) An application for sickness benefits at the beginning of each period of continuing sickness:
- (2) A statement of sickness to accompany the employee's application;
- (3) A claim for sickness benefits for each 14-day registration period during the employee's period of continuing sickness; and
- (4) A supplemental doctor's statement, if the adjudicating office requests additional proof of the employee's inability to work.
- (b) Mailing or delivering the forms. The forms required by paragraph (a) of this section may be mailed or delivered to any Board office. If the Board is satisfied that the employee is too sick or injured to execute the required forms, the Board may accept forms executed by someone in the employee's behalf. Instructions for completing and filing the forms are printed on the forms themselves

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 3220–0034, 3220–0039 and 3220–0045)

## § 335.3 Execution of statement of sickness and supplemental doctor's statement.

- (a) Who may execute. A statement of sickness and any required supplemental doctor's statement shall be executed by any of the following individuals:
  - (1) A licensed medical doctor;
- (2) A licensed dentist if the infirmity relates to the teeth or gums;
- (3) A licensed podiatrist or chiropodist if the infirmity relates to the feet or toes:
  - (4) A licensed chiropractor;
  - (5) A clinical psychologist;
  - (6) A certified nurse mid-wife;
- (7) The superintendent or other supervisory official of a hospital, clinic, or group health association, or similar organization, in which all examinations and treatment are conducted under the supervision of licensed medical doctors or under the supervision of licensed chiropractors, and in which medical records are maintained for each patient;
- (8) A physician assistant-certified (PAC);
- (9) An accredited Christian Science Practitioner;